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MINOR NOTICES

The series of *War Volumes* published by the *New York Times* constitute the most comprehensive war history yet published. These twenty volumes make up a veritable war encyclopedia and cover every phase of the great conflict. The military aspects of the struggle form the main theme, of course; but the political and economic problems of these dramatic years also receive adequate attention. No individual author or group of authors could have acquired the facilities which the *New York Times* possessed in the gathering of this material. From the very outset of the struggle *The Times* had its correspondents at every belligerent capital and its representatives as close to every front as it was possible for any noncombatant to go. Its observers were stationed in every zone, and what it could not learn through members of its own staff, the *New York Times* managed to acquire through co-operative arrangements with some of the leading European journals. In this way a great mass of official data was gathered and the best of it has been incorporated in the *War Volumes*. The work is not a mere narrative, but also includes reprints of a great many important documents which are nowhere else accessible. Diplomatic correspondence, for example, military reports, the speeches of diplomats and statesmen, official communiques, and so forth are all inserted at their proper chronological places where they can be easily found. For this reason, among others, the series is as valuable to the student of public affairs and international politics as to the general reader. A set of useful maps accompanies the series and the final volume is devoted to an index.

Two recent volumes of interest to students of international affairs are Elizabeth York's *Leagues of Nations, Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern* (London, The Swarthmore Press, 337 pp.), and Carles Sarolea's *Europe and the League of Nations* (Macmillan 317 pp.). The former contains a survey of ten actual or proposed leagues of nations from the time of the Greek confederation to the Holy Alliance. Of especial interest are the chapters on Henry the Fourth's "Grand Design" and Rousseau's "European Federations." The book is well written throughout and contains an excellent list of references. Mr. Sarolea's volume is a collection of essays dealing with the interest of the various nations in the project of world federation. The most striking chapter of the book is one entitled "Abraham Lincoln versus Clemenceau."

Major General E. H. Crowder has set forth in his volume on *The Spirit of Selective Service* (Century Co., 367 pp.) a somewhat detailed but altogether interesting account of how the national army was raised to an unprecedented strength during the late emergency. He describes the entire machinery of registration, classification and calling to the colors. It is General Crowder's belief that this machinery, or something akin to it, could be profitably used for carrying through great national enterprises in time of peace.

Several volumes in the historical series known as the *Chronicles of America*, edited by Professor Allen Johnson and issued by the Yale University Press are of great interest to students of political science. Conspicuous among these is Professor Samuel P. Orth's *The Boss and the Machine* (203 pp.). This book deals in most illuminating fashion with such topics as the rise of the machine, the politician and the city, Tammany Hall, the lesser oligarchies, and the reform of party organization. The author wields a trenchant pen and delineates his portraitures with skill and vividness.

Among recent manuals of Americanization mention may be made of *The New American Citizen: A Reader for Foreigners*, by Frances S. Mintz, which is published by the Macmillan Company. It contains suitable material for the instruction of adult foreign pupils in evening schools. *Social Problems*, by E. T. Towne, published also by Macmillan, is a textbook for beginners in the field of social studies. *Lessons in Democracy*, by Raymond Moley and Huldah F. Cook, is a manual for adult immigration classes, which the same publishers have brought out.

The Atlantic Monthly Press of Boston has issued Joseph Husband's *Americans by Adoption* (153 pp.), which contains biographical sketches of nine foreign-born Americans, among them Carl Schurz and Jacob A. Riis.

Among miscellaneous volumes which will be of interest to many students of political science, mention may be made of the following: Carleton H. Parker, *The Casual Laborer and Other Essays* (Harcourt, Brace and Howe, 199 pp.) which contains an illuminating chapter on "The I. W. W.;" William J. Robinson's *Forging the Sword* (172 pp.) which gives a graphic story of the life and training of the 76th and 12th

Divisions at Camp Devens; Homer B. Vanderblue's *Railroad Valuation by the Interstate Commerce Commission* (Harvard University Press, 119 pp.) which is a reprint of various articles from the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*; O. F. Boucke's *Limits of Socialism* (Macmillan Co., 259 pp.); Ralph Albertson's *Fighting without a War* (Harcourt, Brace and Howe, 138 pp.), which is an account of military intervention in North Russia; and Col. C. L. Malone's *Russian Republic* (pp. 153) by the same publishers.

The Neale Publishing Company has issued a small volume on *Juridical Reform*, by the Hon. John D. Works of California (199 pp.). The book contains a critical comparison of pleading and practice under the common law and equity systems of practice, the English judicature acts, and the codes of the various American states.

International Commerce and Reconstruction by Elisha M. Friedman is issued from the press of Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co. The book deals with those economic changes which have been going on beneath the spectacular military campaigns of the past half dozen years. It is a sequel to the author's *Labor and Reconstruction in Europe* but, unlike this volume it takes a definite stand on the issues presented. The book contains a great deal of useful and timely information, statistical and otherwise.

Messrs. Boni and Liveright have published *Current Social and Industrial Forces* by Professor Lionel D. Edie of Colgate University. The substance of the book is made up of selections from the writings of many authors, including Walter E. Weyl, J. A. Hobson, Thorstein Veblen, Herbert Croly, Graham Wallas and many others. For university students the volume is intended as a rallying-point from which further inquiry into current social and industrial forces may be made. It integrates and organizes some of the best contemporary thought.

Under the title: *The Constitutions of the States at War, 1914-1918*, the Government Printing Office has issued a compilation of considerable value to students of political science. In all, the constitutions of thirty-three countries are printed under the editorship of Herbert F. Wright. A brief historical note precedes each constitution.

General von Falkenhayn's book on *The German General Staff and Its Decisions, 1914-1916* (Dodd, Mead & Co.,) sets forth the operative ideas by which the German headquarters were guided during a critical period of the war. The narrative is confined strictly to military topics with little stress on political developments.

The *Canadian Annual Review of Public Affairs*, for 1919, contains the usual quota of excellent articles on all phases of Canadian government, economics and local affairs. It is issued by the Canadian Annual Review, Ltd., Toronto.

Messrs. Harcourt, Brace and Howe are sponsors for a volume on *The New Germany*, by George Young (333 pp.). The book contains chapters on the revolution, the reaction, the era of council government, and the new constitution. An English translation of the new constitution is printed in the appendix.

The same publishers have brought out Herbert E. Gaston's book on *The Nonpartisan League* (325 pp.) The author has been employed on the publications controlled by the league and this has kept him in close touch with the policy and achievements of the organization. He writes in no nonpartisan spirit, however, although he assures us that he has made a conscientious endeavor to be a faithful reporter of the facts and on the whole his book is a great deal more than special pleading. The style is interesting and the author's sketch of an extremely significant movement will well repay the time any student of contemporary American politics may spend in reading it.

Social Theory, by G. D. H. Cole of Magdalen College, Oxford, is one of the newer books on the list of Messrs. Frederick A. Stokes Company (220 pp.). It contains chapters on such topics as "The Forms and Motives of Association," "Government and Legislation," and "The Atrophy of Institutions."

A small volume entitled: *A More Christian Industrial Order*, by the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, has been published by the Macmillan Company (86 pp.).

Professor F. T. Carlton of De Pauw University has brought out, through Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., a short history of the American labor movement under the title of *Organized Labor in American History*.